## **English/Language Arts**

Oral Presentation	<ul> <li>Descriptors</li> <li>Contribute knowledge to class discussion in order to develop ideas for a class project.</li> <li>Sustain a conversation on topic.</li> <li>Adapt language to persuade, to explain, or to seek information.</li> <li>Give oral presentations about experiences or interests using eye contact, pace, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.</li> <li>Make content area presentations.</li> <li>Express an opinion of a literary work or film in an organized way, with supporting detail.</li> <li>Make informal presentations that have a recognizable organization (sequencing, summarizing).</li> <li>Use teacher-developed assessment criteria to prepare their presentations.</li> <li>Plan and perform readings of selected texts for an audience, using clear diction</li> </ul>
	and voice quality (volume, tempo, pitch, tone) appropriate to the selection, and use teacher-developed assessment criteria to prepare presentations.
Reading Standards	Descriptors
Identify, analyze, and apply knowledge of the characteristics of	<ul> <li>Identify the characteristics of nonfiction through an analysis of biography, autobiography and informational materials.</li> <li>Identify the characteristics of fiction through an analysis of realistic and historical fiction.</li> </ul>
different genre	<ul> <li>Identify the adventures or exploits of a character type in traditional literature.</li> <li>Distinguish among forms of literature such as poetry, prose, fiction, nonfiction, and drama and apply this knowledge as a strategy for reading.</li> <li>Identify rhyme and rhythm, repetition, similes, and sensory images in poems.</li> <li>Identify the lessons learned from folktales and fables.</li> </ul>
Understanding a text by applying reading strategies.	<ul> <li>Read aloud grade-appropriate text fluently, accurately, and with comprehension, using appropriate timing, change in voice, and expression.</li> <li>Use letter-sound knowledge to decode written English.</li> <li>Recognize dialect in the conversational voices in folk tales.</li> <li>Identify formal and informal language used in advertisements read, heard and or seen.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Recognize main idea and supporting details.</li> <li>Provide detail about characters, setting, and events when retelling a story.</li> <li>Identify and analyze the elements of plot, character, and setting in the stories they read and write.</li> </ul>

	☐ Identify and analyze the elements of plot and character, as presented through
	dialogue in scripts that are read, viewed, written, or performed.
	☐ Make inferences and predictions.
	☐ Connects fiction and non-fiction themes to personal experience.
	☐ Apply strategies to make predictions, to self-correct, and to reread to construct
	meaning.
	☐ Use 3 cueing systems to construct meaning from text.
	□ Summarize, paraphrase, compare/contrast information from several sources.
	☐ Imaginative/literary texts:
	Identify and show the relevance of foreshadowing clues.
	Identify sensory details and figurative language.
	Identify the speaker of a poem or story.
	Make judgments about setting, characters, and events and support them
	☐ Informational/expository texts:
	Locate facts that answer the reader's questions.
	Distinguish cause from effect.
	Distinguish fact from opinion or fiction.
	Summarize main ideas and supporting details.
	☐ Identify and use knowledge of common textual features (paragraphs, topic
	sentences, concluding sentences, glossary).
	☐ Identify and use knowledge of common graphic features (charts, maps, diagrams,
	illustrations).
	☐ Identify and use knowledge of common organizational structures (chronological
	order).
	☐ Identify similarities and differences between the characters or events in a literary
	work and the actual experiences in an author's life.
Understands and uses	☐ Use syllabication skills to read and write (compound words).
	☐ Identify the meaning of common prefixes, suffixes, and root words.
new vocabulary	☐ Determine meaning of words and alternate word choices using a dictionary or
	thesaurus.
	☐ Identify the meaning of common idioms, figurative phrases, and playful uses of
	language.
	☐ Identify words appealing to the senses or involving direct comparisons in
	literature or spoken language.
	Determine the meaning of unknown words using their context.
	☐ Recognize and use words with multiple meanings and be able to determine
	which meaning is intended from the context of the sentence.
	Identify and apply the meaning of the terms antonym, synonym, homograph and
	homophone.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Writing Standards	Descriptors
Writes with	□ Writes stories with a beginning, middle and end.
	☐ Use appropriate language for different audiences (other students, parents) and
organization, stays on	purposes (letter to a friend, thank you note, invitation).
topic including	☐ Improve word choice by using a dictionary and thesaurus.
sufficient detail	☐ Organize plot events of a story.
Sufficient actuir	☐ Organize ideas for a brief response to a reading.
	Organize ideas for an account of personal experience in a way that makes sense.
	□ Summarize information.
	Respond to open-ended questions in all content areas.
	□ Write an essay and /or composition with developed story elements (plot,
	character, setting, beginning theme).
	Self and peer edit for meaning, organization, and content.
	<ul> <li>Use note-taking, paraphrasing and summarizing strategies.</li> <li>Write for different audiences and purposes using various genres (research/non-</li> </ul>
	fiction reports, biography, tall tale, historical-fiction, poems).
	Write a brief interpretation or explanation of a literary or informational text using
	evidence from the text as support.
	☐ Identify and apply steps in conducting and reporting research:
	• Define the need for information and formulate open- ended research questions.
	• Initiate a plan for searching for information.
	• Locate resources.
	Evaluate the relevance of the information.
	• Interpret, use, and communicate the information.
	Evaluate the research project as a whole.
Applies conventions	☐ Spells grade level high frequency words correctly.
of grammar,	□ Writes legibly in cursive.
	Demonstrates control over grade-level focus correction areas (FCAs).
mechanics and	Applies a variety of spelling strategies.
spelling in daily	Applies conventional punctuation and usage (subject and verb agreement) in daily
writing	writing.  Identify parts of speech (nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, prepositions,
Williams	conjunctions and adverbs)
	Spell most commonly used homophones correctly in their writing (there, they're,
	their; two, too, to).
	Uses conventional mechanics (end marks, commas for series, capitalization).
	☐ Identify and use correct sentence structure and various types, such as, simple,
	interrogative, and imperative.
	☐ Identify and use correct paragraph format, such as, indentations, topic sentences

	with related ideas, and conclusions.
Media Standards	Descriptors
Media	<ul> <li>Compare stories in print with filmed adaptations, describing the similarities and differences in the portrayal of characters, plot and setting.</li> <li>Create presentations using computer technology.</li> </ul>